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10/085,713	02/28/2002	Jeffrey Scott Weaver	10010089-1	1736
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Intellectual Property Administration			RUDOLPH, VINCENT M	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

•		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/085,713	WEAVER, JEFFREY SCOTT			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
•		Vincent M. Rudolph	2625			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE in a solid part of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 De</u>	ecember 2007.				
2a)⊠	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.					
. 3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1 and 3-22</u> is/are pending in the applie 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1 and 3-22</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Applicati	ion Papers					
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on <u>28 February 2002</u> is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	e: a) accepted or b) objected or b)	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
Attachmo-	tte)					
2) D Notic 3) Inform	t(s) te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate			

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3-4, 8, 10, 17-18 and 21-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) in view of Hren ('026).

Regarding claim 1, Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) discloses a method for enabling features of a printing device (printing the document with an authentication mark, See Page 3, Paragraph 0023). This includes requiring authorization of a user before enabling at least one feature of the printing device (determining if the user's document includes predetermined authentication information, See Page 2, Paragraph 0016), receiving information to be printed such that the printing device is enabled to print the information without the one feature of the printing device being enabled (if it does not include the predetermined authentication information, the printer outputs the document as a regular printed document, See Page 2, Paragraph 0018), receiving authorization information of the user for use of at least one feature of the printing device (the predetermined authentication information is received to be identified by the authenticity verifier prior to outputting the user's document, See Page 2, Paragraph 0019), so that if the user is authorized to use the feature, enabling information is retrieved for the one feature of the printing device (if the authenticity verifier verifies the

predetermined authentication information on the user's print document, the selected authentication mark is used by the printer, See Page 2, Paragraph 0017), and enabling at least one feature of the printing device so that the information is printed using at least one feature (the selected authentication mark is incorporated into the printed document by the printer to be outputted, See Page 2, Paragraph 0017).

While Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) does disclose authorizing a user's document prior to enabling a feature, it does not fully disclose authorizing a user of the printing device prior to enabling the feature, receiving the information, and retrieving the enabling information if the user of the printing device is authorized.

Hren ('026) discloses authorizing a user of the printing device prior to enabling a selected feature (user inputs a pass code into the printer, See Col. 5, Line 64-66, to enable a selected feature, See Col. 3, Line 59-65) so that once inputted, the information is received (received and provided to the pass code validation module, See Figure 1, Element 32, to be validated, See Col. 5, Line 67-Col. 6, Line 3), and if authorization is confirmed, the information is retrieved to enable the feature (once the code is verified in the printer, the feature is enabled to be selected, See Col. 6, Line 21-26).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention by the applicant to include authorizing the user of the printing device, such as the one disclosed within Hren ('026), and incorporate it into Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) because it allows the printer to verify the authorization information first prior to submitting the print data rather than verifying it after the print data has already

been submitted in order to notify the user and select an alternate option in the situation that the feature was not enabled.

Regarding claim 3, Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) discloses providing a user authorization tag that includes the authorization information of the user (providing a source document signature for verifying the electronic document of the user, See Page 2, Paragraph 0021) so that the authorization information is received when the tag is in a proximity of the printing device (the electronic document is received by the printer over a communication link, See Page 2-3, Paragraph 0022).

Regarding claim 4, Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) discloses determining whether the authorization information of the user is being received (the authenticity verifier within the printer verifies the appended signature, See Page 2-3, Paragraph 002) so that printing is discontinued using at least the one feature if the authorization information of the user is not being received (if the predetermined authorization information is not confirmed, the printer does not output the document and transmits an error to the user, See Page 3, Paragraph 0024).

Regarding claim 8, Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) discloses that the enabling information for at least one feature is stored by the printing device (stored in the printer memory, See Page 3, Paragraph 0025).

Regarding claim 10, Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) discloses a print system (See Figure 1) with a printing device configured to receive information to be printed (the printer receives from the user an electronic print document to be outputted, See Page 1-2, Paragraph 0014). The print system also has a feature-enabling system

communicated with the printing device (authenticity verifier, See Figure 1, Element 36) that requires authorization of a user before enabling at least one feature of the printing device (determining if the user's document includes predetermined authentication information, See Page 2, Paragraph 0016), enable the printing device to print the information without at least one feature of the printing device being enabled (if it does not include the predetermined authentication information, the printer outputs the document as a regular printed document, See Page 2, Paragraph 0018), receive authorization information of the user to use at least one feature of the printing device (the predetermined authentication information is received to be identified by the authenticity verifier prior to outputting the user's document, See Page 2, Paragraph 0019), if the user is authorized to use at least one feature, retrieve information adapted to enable the feature of the printing device (if the authenticity verifier verifies the predetermined authentication information on the user's print document, the selected authentication mark is used by the printer, See Page 2, Paragraph 0017), and enable at least one feature of the printing device so that the information is printed using at least one feature (the selected authentication mark is incorporated into the printed document by the printer to be outputted, See Page 2, Paragraph 0017).

While Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) does disclose authorizing a user's document prior to enabling a feature, it does not fully disclose authorizing a user of the printing device prior to enabling the feature, receiving the information, and retrieving the enabling information if the user of the printing device is authorized.

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Hren ('026) discloses authorizing a user of the printing device prior to enabling a selected feature (user inputs a pass code into the printer, See Col. 5, Line 64-66, to enable a selected feature, See Col. 3, Line 59-65) so that once inputted, the information is received (received and provided to the pass code validation module, See Figure 1, Element 32, to be validated, See Col. 5, Line 67-Col. 6, Line 3), and if authorization is confirmed, the information is retrieved to enable the feature (once the code is verified in the printer, the feature is enabled to be selected, See Col. 6, Line 21-26).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention by the applicant to include authorizing the user of the printing device, such as the one disclosed within Hren ('026), and incorporate it into Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) because it allows the printer to verify the authorization information first prior to submitting the print data rather than verifying it after the print data has already been submitted in order to notify the user and select an alternate option in the situation , that the feature was not enabled.

Regarding claim 17, Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) discloses that at least one feature includes a digital signature (the authentication mark includes a signature, See Page 3, Paragraph 0023, such as a digital signature, See Page 2, Paragraph 0020).

Regarding claims 18 and 21-22, the rationale provided in the rejection of claims 1, 4 and 17 is incorporated herein. In addition, the method of claims 1 and 4 corresponds to the computer readable medium of claims 18 and 21 (additionally Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) discloses a computer readable medium used with a printing

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device, See Figure 1, Element 39) as well as the print system of claim 17 corresponds to the method of claim 22 and performs the steps disclosed herein.

Claims 5-7 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) in view of Hren ('026) as applied to claims 1 and 18, and further in view of Mazzagatte ('583).

Regarding claim 5, Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) discloses accessing and retrieving the enabling information within the printing device (within the printer memory, See Page 3, Paragraph 0025).

Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) does not disclose accessing and retrieving the enabling information, for at least one feature, from a storage medium outside the printing device.

Mazzagatte ('583) discloses retrieving the enabling information for at least one feature (See Col. 9, Line 25-34). This includes accessing a storage medium to the printing device for obtaining the identification information such as over the internet (See Col. 8, Line 37-40). The information is then retrieved, or downloaded, from the storage medium and adapted to enable the first feature of the printing device, which is submitted with the print job (See Col. 8, Line 40-42).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention by the applicant to include a storage medium, such as the one disclosed by Mazzagatte ('583) and incorporate it into the printing device of Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) because by having an additional storage medium outside the printing

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device, it is able to be used for backup storage if the internal storage malfunctions or crashes.

Regarding claim 6, Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) does not disclose that the storage medium is a Web site.

Mazzagatte ('583) discloses the storage medium is a web site, which is over the internet, to download the information to the computer (See Col. 8, Line 37-42).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention by the applicant to have the storage medium in a Web site, such as the internet as disclosed by Mazzagatte ('583) and incorporate it into the printing device of Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) because the information is able to be downloaded to the computer from the internet and submitted with the print job (See Mazzagatte, Col. 8, Line 40-42).

Regarding claim 7, Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) does not disclose providing the storage medium.

Mazzagatte ('583) discloses the internet provides a storage medium, thus allowing the user to download the information to the computer and submit with the print job (See Col. 8, Line 37-42).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention by the applicant to provide the storage medium within a Web site, such as the internet as disclosed by Mazzagatte ('583) and incorporate it into the printing device of Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) because the information is able to be downloaded to the

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computer from the internet and submitted with the print job (See Mazzagatte, Col. 8, Line 40-42).

Regarding claim 19, Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) does not disclose logic to access a Web site and retrieve the information in order to enable at least one feature from a Web site.

Mazzagatte ('583) discloses a logic configured to access a Web site, such as over the internet, and retrieve, or download, the information (See Col. 8, Line 37-42) to enable the first feature from the site (See Col. 9, Line 31-34).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention by the applicant to access the Web site and retrieve the information to enable at least one feature, such as disclosed by Mazzagatte ('583) and incorporate it into the printing device of Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) because the information is able to be retrieved and downloaded to the computer from the internet and submitted with the print job to enable the feature (See Mazzagatte, Col. 8, Line 40-42).

Claim 9 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) in view of Hren ('026) as applied to claims 1 and 18, and further in view of Bolash ('041).

Regarding claim 9, Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) does not disclose receiving identification information corresponding to a print cartridge of the printing device, determine if it is associated with the printing device, and if not, notifying the user.

Bolash ('041) discloses receiving identification information corresponding to a print cartridge of the printing device and determines whether the identification information corresponding to the print cartridge is associated with the printing device, such as determining if the appropriate type of print cartridge is installed (See Col. 4, Line 32-36). If this information does not correspond to the print cartridge of the printing device, an error message is displayed to notify the user the print cartridge is not associated with the printing device (See Col. 4, Line 43-47).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention by the applicant to have information relating to a print cartridge for a printing device, such as the one disclosed by Bolash ('041) and incorporate it into Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) because whenever a user is authorized to print using the selected printer, if an error, such as incorrectly installing the wrong cartridge, occurred, the user is notified to make the proper changes to be able to print out the document.

Regarding claim 20, the rationale provided in the rejection of claim 9 is incorporated herein. In addition, the method of claim 9 corresponds to the computer readable medium of claim 20 (See Figure 1, Element 39) and performs the steps disclosed.

Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) in view of Hren ('026) as applied to claim 10, and further in view of Herbert ('528).

Regarding claim 16, Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) discloses a print system (See Figure 1) with a printing device having a print cartridge, which contains a print substance such as ink to print onto a print medium (an ink jet printer, See Page 2-3, Paragraph 0014).

Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) does not disclose a printing device including an identification reader and a readable identification tag that is in the print cartridge to provide identification information as well as an identification reader to receive the identification information from the identification tag so if it corresponds to the printing device, the reader enables the printing device to print.

Herbert ('505) discloses a printing device for using an identification tag, or a smart device (See Figure 1), on a cartridge (See Figure 2) to communicate with a sensor port (See Figure 1, Element 30) connected to the identification reader, or a microprocessor (See Figure 1, Element 10). The identification reader, or microprocessor, receives the first information, or data, from the identification tag, or the smart device, and if this data corresponds to the correctly and recognized by the microprocessor, it enables the printing device to print (See Col. 4, Line 9-14).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention by the applicant to have the an identification tag on a cartridge disclosed by Herbert ('505) and incorporate it into the print system of Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) because this ensures the print cartridges are correctly associated with the authorized user.

Claims 11-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) in view of Hren ('026) and Herbert ('528) as applied to claim 16, and further in view of Mazzagatte ('583).

Regarding claim 11, Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) does not disclose the identification reader includes a receiver to receive authorization information of a user using a wireless communication.

Mazzagatte ('583) discloses a print system having an identification reader that includes a receiver (a smart-card reader, See Figure 1, Element 15), which receives authorization information of the user using a wireless communication (inserting the smart card into the smart card reader, See Col. 8, Line 30-37).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention by the applicant to have included the wireless receiver, such as the one disclosed by Mazzagatte ('583), and incorporate it into the print system of Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) because it allows a user the ability to not have to enter or submit anything with the electronic document to be authorized and instead use an identification card to verify and authorize the user.

Regarding claim 12, Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) does not disclose receiving the information using a wireless communication.

Mazzagatte ('583) discloses a print system having an identification reader that includes a means for receiving the information using a wireless communication, such as inserting the smart-card into the smart-card reader (See Col. 9, Line 52-55).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention by the applicant to have means for receiving data wirelessly, such as the one disclosed by Mazzagatte ('583), and incorporate it into the print system of Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) because it allows a user the ability to not have to enter or submit anything with the electronic document to be authorized and instead use an identification card to verify and authorize the user.

Regarding claim 13, Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) does not disclose a user authorization tag, which includes memory that relates to the authorization of the user, to communicate with the identification reader via a wireless communication.

Mazzagatte ('583) discloses a print system having a user authorization tag, or a unique identification information contained on a smart-card, used to communicate with the identification reader, such as a smart-card reader (See Col. 9, Line 52-55). When obtained, the user authorization tag has the information stored in a memory located within the smart-card in digital form which is supplied to the computer through the smart-card interface (See Col. 9, Line 46-55).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention by the applicant to have a user authorization tag, such as the one disclosed by Mazzagatte ('583), and incorporate it into the print system of Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) because it allows a user the ability to not have to enter or submit anything with the electronic document to be authorized and instead have the identification information stored on the card verify and authorize the user.

Regarding claim 14, Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) does not disclose having the user authorization tag configured to retrieve the information in order to enable at least one feature of the printing device.

Mazzagatte ('583) discloses a print system with a user authorization tag, or unique identification information, that includes data for the feature-enabling system, or smart-card reader, to retrieve the information (See Col. 9, Line 52-55) and enable the first feature of the printing device (See Col. 9, Line 31-34).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention by the applicant to have a user authorization tag to enable the first feature of the printing device, such as the one disclosed by Mazzagatte ('583), and incorporate it into the print system of Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) because it allows a user the ability to not have to physically enter or submit anything with the electronic document to authorize the user prior to printing and instead have the identification information stored on the card verify the identity of the user.

Regarding claim 15, Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) does not disclose having the user authorization tag include a uniform resources locator relating to the information in order to enable at least one feature of the printing device.

Mazzagatte ('583) discloses a print system where the user authorization tag, or a unique identification information, includes a uniform resources locator, such as an internet site, corresponding to the information to submit with the print job (See Col. 8, Line 37-42) and enable at least one feature of the printing device (See Col. 9, Line 31-34).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention by the applicant to have included a URL within the user authorization tag, such as the one disclosed by Mazzagatte ('583) and incorporate it into the print system of Weller (Pub. # 20020080959) because a URL, such as a database, is able to store the user information and retrieve the user authorization so it is processed more quickly.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 10 and 18 have been considered but are most in view of the new grounds of rejection. Thus, the prior art of Hren is used in combination with Weller to meet the limitations of the amended claims as disclosed within the rejection above.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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# Conclusion

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vincent M. Rudolph whose telephone number is (571) 272-8243. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8 A.M. - 4:30 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Aung Moe can be reached on (571) 272-7314. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

1/14/08 VMR

Vincent M. Rudolph Examiner Art Unit 2625

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